

Converting Your Credit Union from a Federal to State Charter

Department of Financial Institutions

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Last Updated: January 27, 2003

Credit Union Charter Conversions – Federal to State

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Credit Union Charter Conversion - Federal to State

I. The dual chartering system

The dual chartering system offers credit unions a choice between a state and federal charter. The nature of the dual chartering system is that each system develops its own set of policies, creating a competitive tension between the two. There are many similarities and many differences between the policies of each. There are also distinct advantages and disadvantages to each, depending on the business strategy of the credit union. The beneficiaries of this scenario are the credit unions and their members.

II. Overview of the Washington State charter for credit unions

Regulators and share insurance

Federally chartered credit unions are regulated by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), under the Federal Credit Union Act and NCUA rules. Their share accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF), which is administered by the NCUA.

Washington State-chartered credit unions are regulated primarily by the Division of Credit Unions (Division) of the Washington Department of Financial Institutions. Washington credit unions are organized and regulated under:

1. The Washington State Credit Union Act, Chapter 31.12 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), and
2. The Division's rules are set forth in the following Chapters of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC):
 - a. Chapter 208-418: Fees
 - b. Chapter 208-436: Supervisory Approval of Investment Practices
 - c. Chapter 208-440: Commercial Business Activities
 - d. Chapter 208-444: Miscellaneous
 - e. Chapter 208-460: Member Business Loans
 - f. Chapter 208-472: Field of Membership Expansion

A copy of Chapter 31.12 and the Division's rules can be found on our web site www.dfi.wa.gov/cu.

When a federally chartered credit union converts to Washington state charter, it must maintain its share insurance with the NCUSIF, see RCW 31.12.408. Consequently, converted state credit

unions are also regulated by the NCUA, through its insuring function. The NCUA's "insurance" rules are set forth at Part 741 (12 C.F.R. Part 741). A copy of these rules can be found on the NCUA web site at www.ncua.gov. In part, these rules cross-reference to certain federal charter rules that state charters must also comply with. Enclosed is a list of NCUA rules that apply to Washington state chartered credit unions. Federal credit unions considering charter conversion should review the NCUA insurance rules (Part 741) so they are aware of the NCUA rules that will apply to them as a state charter.

State chartered credit unions may offer share and deposit accounts, see RCW 31.12.402(1).

Examinations

The Division and NCUA work cooperatively to examine and supervise state credit unions for safety and soundness and for compliance with federal consumer protection laws. In addition, the Division examines for compliance with state law.

However, the NCUA does not participate in every exam of a state credit union. Under our current Program Plan with Region VI of the NCUA (Region VI), joint examinations are conducted:

1. Infrequently on state credit unions with a CAMEL rating of 1 and 2 that have specific insurance risk factors;
2. On a case-by-case basis on state credit unions with a CAMEL rating of 3; and
3. Routinely on state credit unions with CAMEL ratings of 4 or 5.

Credit unions are notified in advance whether their examination will be joint or not. Even on joint examinations, the Division's examiner-in-charge meets with management and the Board of Directors, prepares the examination report and CAMEL rating, and forwards a copy of the report to the NCUA.

Information Systems and Technology (IS&T) Exams

Credit unions must ensure that their use of information systems and technology (IS&T) is safe and sound. The Division began its IS&T exam program in early 2001, which it patterned after the NCUA program. Enclosed is a copy of the Division's Bulletin concerning the initiation of the IS&T exam program. The IS&T exams are performed by a contractor selected by the Division, and the costs of the exams are passed through to the credit union being examined.

Funding and fees

The Division is funded by fees paid by state credit unions and related parties. The fees go into a dedicated, non-appropriated (revolving) fund. No general fund revenues of the state are used to pay for the operation of the Division.

The Division relies primarily on the payment of quarterly asset assessments for its revenue. Asset assessment billings are mailed by the Division to the credit unions each January, April,

July, and October. A converting federal credit union will pay a pro-rated quarterly asset assessment for the quarter in which it completes its conversion, see WAC 208-418-040(3).

Below are examples of the Division's current asset assessments.

Total assets	Annualized asset assessment	Quarterly asset assessment
\$501 Million	\$ 80,254	\$ 20,063
\$250 Million	\$ 44,000	\$ 11,000
\$100 Million	\$ 22,292	\$ 5,573
\$50 Million	\$ 11,145	\$ 2,786
\$20 Million	\$ 4,912	\$ 1,228
\$10 Million	\$ 3,272	\$ 818
\$2 Million	\$ 2,180	\$ 545

The Director of Credit Unions granted a temporary reduction in the amount of quarterly assessments for each credit union under \$22 million in assets, under the partial fee waiver provision in Chapter 208-418 WAC. This waiver is for only the January and April 2003 quarterly assessments. In July 2003, the Division will review the this temporary policy to determine whether the reduction in quarterly assessments will continue for credit unions with assets under \$22 million. The new temporary factor for determining the quarterly assessment for credit unions with assets under \$22 million is 0.00005573 multiplied by total assets. However, credit unions with total assets under \$500,000 will continue to have no assessment.

The Division also bills for certain incidental charges, including hourly fees for the review of certain application requests, and the pass-through of costs of examinations performed by third parties under personal service contracts, such as IS&T exams. See WAC 208-418-070 for the particulars of our fee rule.

During any fiscal year (July1 to June 30), the Division cannot increase its assessment and fee rates in excess of the "fiscal growth factor" for the year, without prior legislative approval.

Nonrefundable NCUA operating fee

Federal credit unions pay an annual operating fee to the NCUA, payable early in the year. State credit unions do not pay such a fee to the NCUA. The NCUA may not refund operating fees paid by a federal credit union during the year of conversion.

Field of membership (FOM)

Washington state credit unions enjoy a broader field of membership policy than federal charters. See the Division's explanatory statement on FOM, which is enclosed and the Division's FOM application rules, Chapter 208-472 WAC.

Financial reporting

State credit unions must continue to file financial reports on forms 5300 and 5300SF, with the same frequency as federal credit unions, see NCUA Rules, Section 741.6 (12 C.F.R. Section 741.6). State credit unions file the 5300 and 5300SF with the Division, which in turn forwards it to the NCUA.

Organizational chart of the Division

Please see our web site for a listing of Division personnel and their positions www.dfi.wa.gov/cu/dcucontacts.htm.

Department of Financial Institutions (DFI)

The Division of Credit Unions is one of the four Divisions of the Washington Department of Financial Institutions (Department). The Director of the Department is Helen Howell. The four Divisions, and their Directors, are as follows:

1. Division of Credit Unions, under Linda Jekel, Director, regulates state credit unions.
2. The Securities Division, under Deborah Bortner, regulates securities offerings and issuers, securities broker-dealers and investment advisers, and franchises and other business opportunities.
3. The Division of Banking, under Dave Kroeger, regulates state commercial banks, trust companies, savings banks, savings and loans associations, and foreign banks.
4. The Division of Consumer Services, under Mark Thompson, regulates consumer loan companies, mortgage brokers, check cashers and sellers, and escrow companies.

Taxes

State and federal credit unions are non-profit entities under the Internal Revenue Code and therefore are exempt from the payment of federal income taxes. However, state credit unions must file individual informational returns annually with the IRS on Form 990.

State and federal credit unions are exempt under Washington statute from the payment of state business and occupation taxes. See RCW 82.04.405.

We are aware of a pending legal issue on whether or not use tax is payable to the Department of Revenue on personal property acquired before a federal credit union converts to a state charter. We recommend that you contact the Department of Revenue on this issue. Their web site address is: www.dor.wa.gov.

Federal credit unions are exempt under federal law from the payment of state sales taxes. However, state credit unions do not enjoy such an exemption and therefore are liable for the payment of such taxes on their purchases.

Updating of the Act

The Division's 2001 Departmental Request bill, HB 1366, took effect on July 22, 2001. The law allows credit unions to act as insurance agent or broker for all lines of insurance, to the extent other state chartered financial institutions may do so. For more information about the revisions in the State Credit Union Act, see out Bulletin B-01-13.

III. Advantages and disadvantages of a state charter

Advantages

- Local regulator operating smaller agency with statewide as opposed to nationwide outlook
- Local legislature and legislators
- More expansive set of state powers and authorities (such as field of membership)
- Ability to continue to exercise federal powers, through state "parity provision" (RCW 31.12.404)
- Opportunity to build consensus with Division on regulatory policy, such as modernization of Washington State Credit Union Act and Division rules, and issues relating to field of membership.

Disadvantages

- Additional cost of Washington sales tax on purchases.

IV. The charter conversion process

Applicable statutes and rules

To convert to state charter, a federal credit union must comply with the following provisions:

1. RCW 31.12.467 – Merger or conversion of federal out-of-state, or foreign to a state credit union.
2. Section 125(a) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. Section 1771(a)). Section 1771 of the Federal Credit Union Act is titled "Conversions from Federal to State Credit Union". See instructions for accessing the Federal Credit Union Act on the NCUA web site.
3. NCUA Rules at Section 701.1 (12 C.F.R. Section 701.1). The title of this Section is "Federal Credit Union Chartering, Field of Membership Modifications and Conversions". See instructions for accessing the NCUA Rules on the NCUA web site.
4. Chapter 4, NCUA Chartering & FOM Manual, see instructions for accessing the NCUA Chartering & FOM Manual on the NCUA web site, pages 4-6 to 4-11. The title of this section is "Conversion of a Federal Credit Union to a State Credit Union".

Moreover, the conversion must be completed in accordance with any applicable provisions of the federal credit union's charter and bylaws. The credit union may continue to use the same name, except for the word "federal", see Chapter 4, NCUA Chartering & FOM Manual.

Supervisory Committee members

The Board may continue to appoint individuals, including one director, to serve as Supervisory Committee members, based on the state parity provision. If the converted credit union chooses instead to elect Supervisory Committee members, no more than one director may serve on the Committee, unless the credit union's bylaws provide otherwise.

Field of membership (FOM) of the converted credit union

The Washington State Credit Union Act includes a "parity provision," RCW 31.12.404 that grants state credit unions all the powers and authorities conferred on federal credit unions as of December 31, 1993 or a subsequent date no later than July 22, 2001.

Generally, FOM expansions by federal credit unions approved by the NCUA after 1993 were based on powers and authorities existing on or before December 31, 1993. Accordingly, a converted credit union may keep the field of membership it had as a federal charter. In order to simplify conversions, we prefer not to address FOM expansion requests in the conversion process. Subsequent to the conversion, the state credit union may apply to the Division to include additional groups in its FOM, in accordance with the Division's rules set forth in Chapter 208-472 WAC.

Major conversion steps

The major steps for conversion are as follows:

1. The credit union's Board adopts the conversion proposal (by at least a majority vote)
2. The credit union files an application to convert with NCUA Region VI
3. The credit union files an application to convert with the Division
4. The Division approves the application
5. NCUA Region VI approves the application
6. The credit union distributes notice of the meeting of members, including disclosures approved by the NCUA
7. The members of the credit union approve the conversion (by at least a majority of those voting)
8. The credit union files necessary documentation with the Division and NCUA Region VI
9. The Division files the articles of conversion and the articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State to complete the conversion.

It should be noted that the federal credit union may not take the conversion plan to a membership vote until after it has received approval from the Division and NCUA Region VI.

Time period for conversion

In the absence of any unusual complications, a federal credit union can anticipate completion of its conversion within 90-120 days after filing the application.

Conversion forms

NCUA requires certain forms to be completed and filed for the conversion, including:

1. Form 4221 - Notice of Meeting of the Members
2. Form 4505 - Affidavit and Proof of Results of Membership Vote On Proposed Conversion
3. Form 4506 - Ballot for Conversion Proposal
4. Form 9500 - NCUA Application and Agreements for Insurance of Accounts.

These forms can be printed from the NCUA web site taking the following steps:

1. Logon to the NCUA web site (www.ncua.gov)
2. Double click on Reference Information
3. Double click on The Chartering & FOM Manual
4. Double click on IRPS 99-1, as amended, Chartering & FOM Manual, then select the form you want

In the interest of efficiency, the Division accepts these forms for its purposes as well. If you wish to revise the NCUA forms or create your own, you will need prior approval from the Division and NCUA.

Possibility of a conversion exam

An on-site examination may be required by the Division or NCUA, or both, particularly for credit unions with a CAMEL rating of “3”. Therefore, it is recommended that the credit union allow at least 60 days after filing the conversion applications to obtain Division and NCUA Region VI approvals. More time may be needed if an examination requires corrective action prior to conversion.

Notice to members

The converting federal credit union must prepare a notice of meeting of members, which must disclose the anticipated costs of the conversion, as well as reasons for and against the conversion, see Chapter 4 of the NCUA Chartering & FOM manual. The NCUA is particularly concerned with disclosing the costs of eliminating the word “federal” from the credit union’s name. Converting credit unions must arrange for the issuance of new credit cards and check stock to members with the new name within a reasonable period of time after the conversion is completed.

We recommend that you contact other recently converted credit unions for additional insights.

Conversion application filed with NCUA Region VI

The conversion application filed with NCUA Region VI should contain the following:

1. Statement of specific reasons supporting the conversion
2. Copy of the credit union’s most recent balance sheet and income statement
3. Current delinquent loan schedule
4. Board resolution approving the conversion proposal (by at least a majority vote)
5. NCUA form 9500
6. Proposed Notice of Meeting of the Members (NCUA form 4221)
7. Proposed Ballot for Conversion Proposal (NCUA form 4506)
8. Evidence that the Division is in agreement with the conversion proposal.

Conversion application filed with the Division

The conversion application filed with the Division should contain the following:

1. Cover letter, including the name of the contact person at the credit union, and a brief description of the credit union's business, including any out-of-state operations
2. Copy of materials filed with NCUA Region VI
3. Copy of the most recent NCUA examination report and the credit union's response
4. Copy of the most recent 5300 report
5. Copy of current charter and bylaws
6. Proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws for the state credit union, including an opinion of counsel that the articles and bylaws are in compliance with Chapter 31.12 RCW.

The converting credit union may continue to use its Federal bylaws, with appropriate changes (names, etc.). The Washington Credit Union League has developed a set of Model Bylaws. Please contact Examiner, Sue Graham, at (360) 902-8816 or Stacy Augustine at the League, (206) 340-4111, ext. 121, for more information on the Model Bylaws. If the credit union is conducting business in any other state, the Division will work with the other state's supervisor to determine if the credit union must qualify to conduct business in the other state.

Membership vote

Once the Division and the NCUA Region VI have approved the conversion, the conversion plan must be approved by a majority of the credit union's membership. Voting may be at an annual or special membership meeting, or by mail ballot. See Section 125(a) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. Section 1771(a)).

Completion of the conversion

After approval of the conversion by the Division, NCUA Region VI, and the credit union's members, the credit union may take the steps necessary to effect the conversion. The conversion must be completed within 90 days after the membership vote. See Section 125(a) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. Section 1771(a)).

To complete the conversion, the following must be submitted to:

1. The Division:
 - Certification from the NCUA that they are satisfied with the procedures and presentation of the issues leading to the vote and its results
 - Completed Articles of Conversion
 - NCUA form 4505
 - Three copies of the state credit union's bylaws, with a cover letter certifying that they have been duly approved by the credit union's Board of Directors
 - Three signed and certified copies of the Articles of Incorporation and Articles of Conversion of the state credit union
 - A check for \$60 payable to the Washington Secretary of State for expedited filing of the state credit union's Articles of Incorporation and the Articles of Conversion.
2. NCUA Region VI:

- NCUA Form 4505.
- Copy of the Articles of Conversion, bearing the stamp of the Secretary of State
- The credit union's federal charter and federal insurance certificate
- The credit union's most recent month-end financial reports on NCUA Form 109A and 109B.

The conversion is complete, and the state credit union comes into existence, when the Division files the articles of conversion and articles of incorporation with the Washington Secretary of State. The credit union should immediately file a copy of these Articles, bearing the stamp of the Washington Secretary of State, with the NCUA Region VI, but no later than 10 days after the Articles are filed with the Washington Secretary of State. There is a need for immediacy here because the existence of the federal credit union does not apparently cease until the filing is made with NCUA Region VI. See the Federal Credit Union Act at Section 125 (12 U.S.C. Section 1771(a)), and Chapter 4 of the NCUA Chartering and FOM manual, on pages 4-6 through 4-11. The NCUA will issue a new insurance certificate to the state credit union.

Transfer of assets and liabilities

Upon the conversion, the state credit union succeeds to all the assets and liabilities of the federal credit union, see RCW 31.12.467(a); Federal Credit Union Act at Section 125(a)(4) (12 U.S.C. Section 1771(a)(4)).

Name change

If, because of the conversion, the credit union needs to change the name it uses in its signs, advertising, stationery, etc., the credit union should make the change as soon as possible after the conversion. Of course, the credit union will need to notify appropriate parties of the name change, such as bonding companies, title companies, etc.

Please see our web site (www.dfi.wa.gov/cu) under "How to do a Name Change" for the necessary procedures to complete a name change.

V. NCUA Region VI contact

To contact Region VI of the NCUA regarding conversions, call or write to:

National Credit Union Administration
 Region VI
 2300 Clayton Road, Suite 1350
 Concord, CA 94520
 Phone: (925) 363-6200

NCUA Rules Applicable To Federally-Insured, Washington State-chartered Credit Unions

last revised 2/8/01

Section 701.14

Change in Official or Senior Executive Officer in Credit Unions that are Newly Chartered or are in Troubled Condition

Section 701.32

Payment on Shares by Public Units and Nonmembers

Part 702

Prompt Corrective Action

Part 707

Truth in Savings

Part 708a

Conversion of Insured Credit Unions to Mutual Savings Banks

Part 708b

Mergers of Federally Insured Credit Unions; Voluntary Termination or Conversion of Insured Status

Part 709

Involuntary Liquidation and Adjustments of Creditor Claims involving Federally Insured Credit Unions in Liquidation

Part 711

Management Official Interlocks

Part 713

Fidelity Bond Insurance Coverage

Part 715

Supervisory Committee Audits and Verifications

Part 716

Privacy of Consumer Financial Information

Part 722

Appraisals

Part 725

Central Liquidity Facility

Part 740

Advertising

Part 741

Requirements for Insurance

Part 745

Share Insurance and Appendix

Part 747

Administration Actions, Adjudicative Hearings, Rules of Practice and Procedure, and Investigations

Part 748

Security Program, Report of Crime or Catastrophic Act and Bank Secrecy Act Compliance

Part 749

Records Preservation Program and Records Preservation Appendix

Part 760

Loans in Areas Having Special Flood Hazards

Division's Explanatory Statement on Field of Membership

Last revised January 2003

FOM statutes, rules, and guidelines

Generally. The Washington State Credit Union Act (“Act”), Chapter 31.12 RCW, sets forth requirements on the field of membership (FOM) of state credit unions. These statutory requirements are fairly brief:

RCW 31.12.382 Limitation on membership. (1) Membership in a credit union shall be limited to groups having a common bond of occupation or association, or to groups within a well-defined neighborhood, community, or rural district. The director may adopt rules:

- (a) Reasonably defining "common bond"; and
- (b) setting forth standards for the approval of charters.

(2) The director may approve the inclusion within the field of membership of a credit union a group having a separate common bond if the director determines that the group is not of sufficient size or resources to support a viable credit union of its own. [1994 c 92 § 178; 1984 c 31 § 6. Formerly RCW 31.12.045.]

RCW 31.12.384 Membership. (1) A credit union may admit to membership those persons qualified for membership as set forth in its bylaws.

(2) An organization whose membership, ownership, or employees are comprised principally of persons who are eligible for membership in the credit union may become a member of the credit union. [1997 c 397 § 27; 1984 c 31 § 16. Formerly RCW 31.12.145.] These provisions of the Act are implemented by the Division’s rules set forth at Chapter 208-472 WAC.

Types of FOMs

Washington State-chartered credit unions may include occupational groups, associational groups, or community groups in their FOM. Moreover, a credit union may have one (or more) of each of these types of groups in its FOM. RCW 31.12.382; WAC 208-472-010.

Occupational groups. See definition in WAC 208-472-015(10). The Division also has a streamlined procedure for adding small occupational groups (SOGs) with up to 500 members, for those credit unions with a SOG enabling amendment approved by the director prior to March 8, 2002 WAC 208-472-015 (15). A credit union with a current composite CAMEL rating of 1 or 2 may add qualified occupational groups, as defined in WAC 208-472-015 (14) if it meets the requirements of WAC 208-472-020 (2) (a).

Associational groups. See definition in WAC 208-472-015(2). Associations must be comprised primarily (50% + 1) of natural persons. Business members of an association and other associated persons defined in the rule may be members of the credit union. A credit union with a current composite CAMEL rating of 1 or 2 may add qualified associational groups, as defined in WAC 208-472-015 (12) if it meets the requirements of WAC 208-472-020 (2) (a).

Communities. See definition in WAC 208-472-015(4). A credit union with a community in its FOM may take as a member any person who lives, works, worships, or goes to school in the community. WAC 208-472-015(4); RCW 31.12.382. In addition, a credit union with a

community FOM may take as a member any business that is located in the community. RCW 31.12.384.

A credit union applying to add a community to its FOM does not have to give up any of its select employer groups (SEGs) or associational groups in the community.

As indicated, a credit union may include more than one community in its FOM. These communities may be physically separate and distinct, or they may be contiguous. A credit union with a current composite CAMEL rating of 1 or 2 may add qualified community groups, as defined in WAC 208-472-015 (13) if it meets the requirements of WAC 208-472-020 (2) (a).

Limitations on direct marketing to occupational and associational groups

A credit union may not conduct direct marketing targeted primarily at the persons in an occupational or associational group unless the group was included in the FOM bylaws of the credit union prior to March 8, 2002 or a management official of the occupational or associational group has provided the credit union with a written statement, signed by the official, that the group desires service by the credit union. WAC 208 472-030.

Application requirements for credit unions currently rated a composite CAMEL 3, 4, or 5

Credit unions with a current CAMEL composite rating of 3, 4, or 5 are not eligible to add FOM groups under the streamlined procedures. In such cases, application must be made to DCU requesting FOM expansion. In general, the director will not approve the addition of a community to such credit unions, and will not approve the addition of occupational or associational groups for those credit unions rated a CAMEL 4 or 5. Applications must include the items required in WAC 208-472-025 (1).

NCUA Rules & Regulations, Part 741 Requirements for Insurance

How to Access NCUA Rules & Regulations, Part 741

1. Logon to the NCUA web site (www.ncua.gov)
2. Double click on Reference Information
3. Double click on Rules and Regulations
4. Double click on NCUA Rules and Regulations – November 2001
5. Double click on Part 741, NCUA Rules & Regulations

DCU BULLETIN

Division of Credit Unions

Washington State Department of Financial Institutions

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Information Services & Technology Exams

As of December 31, 1999, 67 Washington state-chartered credit unions (95% of total assets) had a web site presence. Of those 67 credit unions, 28 credit unions (81% of total assets) had an interactive web site. As of year end 2000, the Division of Credit Unions (Division) had not specifically evaluated the safety and soundness of a credit union's data processing or electronic banking (E-banking) systems. Such examinations will be referred to as Information Systems and Technology (I S & T) exams.

The advent of E-banking technology has largely been a recent and speedy development. The rapid growth of E-banking services has led to Congressional concern about the safety and security of such banking activities. A 1999 Congressionally authorized study by the Government Account Office (GAO) recommended enhancing regulatory oversight of E-banking activities. The Division concurs with the GAO's concerns about the following risks, which may arise from e-banking activities:

- Strategic risk - The risk to earnings or capital arising from adverse business decisions or adverse implementation of those decisions.
- Compliance risk - The risk arising from violations of, or nonconformance with laws, rules, regulations, required practices, or ethical standards.
- Security risk - The risk of potential unauthorized access to a depository institution's network, systems, and databases that could compromise internal systems and customer data and result in financial losses.
- Reputation risk - The risk of significant negative public opinion that results in a critical loss of funding or customers.
- Transactional risk - The risk of financial losses arising from problems with service or product delivery.

Beginning early in 2001, the Division will start to examine the I S & T systems of state chartered credit unions. The Division will be contracting with a third party, having significant expertise in this field, to perform those examinations. We will be using the NCUA's E-commerce and Electronic Data Processing Review

Questionnaires as the starting point for the exams. Those questionnaires may be found at www.ncua.gov, under Information Systems & Technology, under Letters to Credit Unions. Significant exam findings will necessitate corrective action by the credit union in a timely manner with written response to the Division describing the actions taken.

The cost of each I S & T examination will be passed through to the examined credit union as permitted by WAC 208-418-070 (3). It is anticipated that most examinations will require no more than five days to complete and that all credit unions will receive their first I S & T examination within the next two years. Depending upon the results of the first round of examinations, we anticipate that succeeding I S & T exams will be completed approximately every eighteen months and will be conducted by our contractor generally at the same time as the regular safety and soundness exam.

If you have questions about I S & T examinations, please call Mike Delimont at (360) 902-8790.

DCU BULLETIN

Division of Credit Unions

Washington State Department of Financial Institutions

Phone: (360) 902-8701

FAX: (360) 704-6901

December 17, 2002

No. B-02-19

Waived Information Service & Technology (IS&T) Exam Fees

The Division of Credit Unions (Division) has determined that information services and technology examination fees will be waived for IS & T exams commenced during the period July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. Credit unions with IS & T exams beginning during that period should not expect to be billed for separate hourly IS & T fees.

The Division has been aware that many credit unions, particularly smaller credit unions, have been under significant earnings pressure over the past year. Since assets held by state-chartered credit unions grew significantly beyond the conservative projections used for revenue estimates, the Division's budget will allow for a one-time waiver of the IS & T fees during the current fiscal year. After July 1, 2003, the Division will review anticipated asset assessments and expenses to determine whether we can continue the IS & T exam fee waiver program for another fiscal year (July 2003 through June 2004). Credit unions will be notified of that decision by a subsequent Bulletin.

The IS & T exams will continue to be conducted as previously outlined in our Bulletin number B-01-11. Most credit unions have already been through one IS & T exam, where examiners focused primarily on development of appropriate policies and procedures for conducting electronic commerce and protecting information security. We expect the second round of IS & T exams to focus largely on credit union compliance with these updated policies and procedures.

Credit unions requiring additional information on this issue may contact Linda Jekel at (360) 902-8778 or Mike Delimont at (360) 902-8753.

The Federal Credit Union Act §1771 Conversion from Federal to State Credit Union

How to Access The Federal Credit Union Act §1771

1. Logon to the NCUA web site (www.ncua.gov)
2. Double click on Reference Information
3. Double click on The Federal Credit Union Act
4. Double click on The Federal Credit Union Act
5. Double click on Part §1771

NCUA Chartering & FOM Manual – Chpt. 4 Conversion from a Federal to State Charter

Steps to Access the NCUA Chartering & FOM Manual – Chpt. 4

5. Logon to the NCUA web site (www.ncua.gov)
6. Double click on Reference Information
7. Double click on The Chartering & FOM Manual
8. Double click on IRPS 99-1, as amended, Chartering and FOM Manual
9. Double click on Chapter 4 Charter Conversions

How to Access NCUA Charter Conversion Forms Chartering & FOM Manual – Chpt. 4

Steps to Access the NCUA Forms

- Form 4221 – Notice of Meeting of the Members
- Form 4505 – Affidavit and Proof of Results of Membership Vote on Proposed Conversion
- Form 4506 – Ballot of Conversion Proposal
- Form 9500 – NCUA Application and Agreements for Insurance of Accounts.

1. Logon to the NCUA web site (www.ncua.gov)

2. Double click on Reference Information
3. Double click on The Chartering & FOM Manual
4. Double click on IRPS 99-1, as amended, Chartering and FOM Manual
5. Select the NCUA form that you would like

Articles of Conversion
of an Out-of-state or Federal Credit Union
to a Washington State-chartered Credit Union

UBI # of Converted Credit Union

Submit original and one copy
Fee: \$60

Phone # of Credit Union

To Credit Union: Please type or print in black ink.

1. These Articles of Conversion concern the conversion of

_____ (Converting Credit Union) to

_____ (Converted Credit Union).

2. The Converting Credit Union is [check one]:

_____ A. Operating under the Federal Credit Union Act; or

_____ B. Operating under the law of the State of _____.

3. The Converted Credit Union will be operating under Chapter 31.12 RCW.

4. The board of directors and members of the Converting Credit Union have given all required approvals of the conversion, in accordance with applicable law.

5. The conversion has received all necessary regulatory approvals.

6. The conversion will be effective [check one]:

_____ A. As of the close of business on the date this Articles of Conversion document is filed with the Secretary of State; or

_____ B. At the time and on the date specified below, which in no event is more than 90 days after the date this Articles of Conversion document is filed with the Secretary of State:

_____.

Articles of Conversion of Credit Union

Page Two

7. The undersigned Officer hereby represents to the best of his or her knowledge that this document is true and correct.

Signature of Credit Union Officer

Title

Date

Approved for filing:

Assistant Director, Division of Credit Unions
Department of Financial Institutions

Date